

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

FILED ENTERED  
LODGED RECEIVED

OCT 31 2017 DJ

Defendant  
Jeremy Reeves

AT SEATTLE  
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
BY DEPUTY

ME2 PRODUCTIONS, INC.  
VS

Civil Action No.  
17-cv-1077RSL

ROBERT KARIUKI;  
TROY BROWN;  
HOMERO DABILLO;  
GARY VONERICHSEN;  
JOSEPH DELACRUZ;  
JOSHUA HANCOCK;  
\*JEREMY REEVES;  
SAHRA ALI; and  
PHYLIS KIHUYU;

Answer and  
Motion to dismiss

1. An IP address is not a reliable or legitimate form of identification of a person. The definition of an IP address identification or address of a computer is not a person. There has not been any proof presented to say such is owned or has been used by Jeremy Reeves. Yet the Plaintiff proceeds to an action against an individual without sufficient evidence.
2. The plaintiff is without a verified infringer and without intent.
3. Jeremy Reeves reserves the right to raise any affirmative defense in the future.
4. I respectfully request the court(s) consideration in dismissing all co-defendants.
5. See case number 16-cv-1273RSM (copy attached) and the Courts dismissal order (copy attached) of said case.

Based on the above information, I ask the court(s) to dismiss with prejudice this action against Jeremy Reeves.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED THIS 31<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF OCT 2017

Jeremy Reeves  
13305 SE 19<sup>th</sup> street  
Vancouver, WA 98683  
[Jeremyreeves12@yahoo.com](mailto:Jeremyreeves12@yahoo.com)  
619-748-8686 (cell)  
360-949-1016 (home)



31 OCT 2017

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for (name of individual and title, if any) David Lowe  
was received by me on (date) Oct. 31, 2017.

☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at (place) \_\_\_\_\_  
on (date) \_\_\_\_\_; or

☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,  
on (date) \_\_\_\_\_, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

☒ I served the summons on (name of individual) Sarah (Desk Clerk), who is  
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization) David Lowe  
on (date) Oct. 31, 2017 or

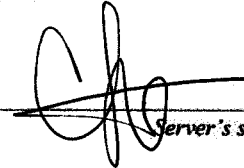
☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because \_\_\_\_\_; or

☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

My fees are \$ 0.00 for travel and \$ 0.00 for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: Oct 31, 2017

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Server's signature  
Agnew, CASSANDRA  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed name and title

13305 SE 19th St. Vancouver WA  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Server's address  
98683

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Sarah stated David Lowe is not present, but that  
she can accept papers for him.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

LHF PRODUCTIONS, INC.,

Plaintiff,  
v.

DOE 1, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. C16-1273 RSM

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO  
DISMISS

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Jose Sosa's unopposed Motion to Dismiss. Dkt. #18. For the reasons discussed herein, Mr. Sosa's motion is GRANTED.

**II. BACKGROUND**

Plaintiff LHF Productions, Inc. ("LHF") filed an Amended Complaint identifying Mr. Sosa as one of several Doe Defendants on November 11, 2016. Dkt. #10 ¶ 19. According to LHF, Mr. Sosa, along with thirteen other named defendants, unlawfully infringed, in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.*, its exclusive copyright to the motion picture *London Has Fallen*. *Id.* ¶ 10. More specifically, LHF contends that Mr. Sosa copied and distributed its film over the Internet through a peer-to-peer network using the BitTorrent protocol. *Id.* ¶¶ 1, 17-30. Mr. Sosa

1 was named in the Amended Complaint because, given the unique identifier associated with a  
2 particular digital copy of *London Has Fallen*, along with the timeframe when the internet  
3 protocol (“IP”) address associated with Mr. Sosa accessed that unique identifier, LHF alleges  
4 Mr. Sosa was part of the same “swarm” of users that reproduced, distributed, displayed, and/or  
5 performed its copyrighted work. *Id.* ¶¶ 10, 30-36, 46. LHF seeks injunctive relief, statutory  
6 damages, attorneys’ fees and costs, and any further relief deemed proper by the Court. *Id.* at 15.

7  
8 Mr. Sosa disputes LHF’s allegations, and now moves to dismiss the action against him.  
9 *See* Dkt. #18. In support of his motion, Mr. Sosa argues that “[a]n IP address is not a reliable or  
10 legitimate form of identification of [a] person.” *Id.* at 1. Mr. Sosa also contends that LHF has  
11 not presented any proof that Mr. Sosa either owned or used the IP address LHF now attributes to  
12 him, and that LHF “is without a[] verified infringer.” *Id.* Additionally, Mr. Sosa explains that he  
13 has complied with LHF’s request for voluntary cooperation by reviewing the computers in his  
14 home, speaking with his children, and by changing his computer and internet passwords. *Id.* In  
15 essence, Mr. Sosa argues that LHF fails to state a “plausible” ground for relief.  
16  
17

18 Notably, LHF did not respond to Mr. Sosa’s motion. Pursuant to Local Civil Rule  
19 7(b)(2), the Court may construe a party’s failure to file an opposition to a motion “as an  
20 admission that the motion has merit.” Consequently, the Court construes LHF’s failure to  
21 oppose the motion as an admission that Mr. Sosa’s motion has merit.  
22

### 23 III. LEGAL STANDARD

24 To survive dismissal, complaints “must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true,  
25 to ‘state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face[.]’” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678  
26 (2009) (quoting *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). Facial plausibility can  
27 be established if a plaintiff pleads “factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable  
28

1 inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” *Id.* While complaints do not  
2 need to provide detailed factual allegations, they must offer “more than labels and conclusions”  
3 and contain more than a “formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action.” *Twombly*,  
4 550 U.S. at 555. If the complaint does not state a cognizable legal theory, or fails to provide  
5 sufficient facts to support a claim, dismissal is appropriate. *Robertson v. Dean Witter Reynolds,*  
6 *Inc.*, 749 F.2d 530, 534 (9th Cir.1984).

#### 8 IV. DISCUSSION

9 LHF fails to adequately allege a copyright infringement claim against Mr. Sosa. Where  
10 plaintiffs claiming violations of the Copyright Act do not provide specific facts linking a named  
11 defendant to an alleged infringement, courts have found that claims for copyright infringement  
12 are not adequately alleged. *E.g., Cobbler Nevada, LLC v. Gonzalez*, Case No. 3:15-cv-00866-  
13 SB, 2016 WL 3392368, at \*6 (D. Or. June 8, 2016) (slip copy) (finding that plaintiff did not  
14 plead sufficient facts to support Copyright Act claims where specific facts tying defendant to  
15 alleged infringement were not alleged); *also Elf-Man, LLC v. Cariveau*, No. C13-0507RSL,  
16 2014 WL 202096, at \*2 (W.D. Wash. Jan. 17, 2014) (motion to dismiss granted where plaintiff  
17 did not offer facts, aside from allegation that defendant paid for internet access, to support  
18 allegation that defendant participated in BitTorrent “swarm”). Here, LHF relies on one fact, that  
19 Mr. Sosa was assigned a particular IP address, to assert that Mr. Sosa was personally involved in  
20 a BitTorrent “swarm.” *See* Dkt. #10 ¶ 19. However, “the allegation that an IP address is  
21 registered to an individual is, alone, insufficient to support a claim that the Internet subscriber is  
22 guilty of infringement.” *E.g., Dallas Buyers Club, LLC v. Doughty*, Civ. No. 3:15-cv-00176-AC,  
23 2016 WL 1690090, at \*6 (D. Or. April 27, 2016) (slip copy).

24 LHF has not alleged any facts that link Mr. Sosa to the infringing conduct alleged, and  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 while it is possible that Mr. Sosa participated in the BitTorrent “swarm,” it is also possible that  
2 someone else with access to Mr. Sosa’s IP address is the actual infringer. As noted by the Ninth  
3 Circuit in *In re Century Aluminum Co. Securities Litigation*, parties must allege something more,  
4 “such as facts tending to exclude the possibility that [an] alternative explanation is true,” when  
5 “faced with two possible explanations, only one of which can be true and only one of which  
6 results in liability.” 729 F.3d 1104, 1108 (9th Cir. 2013). Because LHF has not plead sufficient  
7 facts to support its allegations, its claim against Mr. Sosa warrants dismissal. Accordingly,  
8 Mr. Sosa’s Motion to Dismiss is GRANTED.<sup>1</sup>

10 **V. CONCLUSION**

11 The Court, having reviewed the relevant pleadings and the remainder of the record,  
12 hereby GRANTS Mr. Sosa’s Motion to Dismiss (Dkt. #18).

14 Dated this 23rd day of February 2017.

17 

18 RICARDO S. MARTINEZ  
19 CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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22  
23  
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27  
28 <sup>1</sup> As part of his Motion to Dismiss, Mr. Sosa appears to request relief from a deadline. Dkt. #18  
at 1. Because the Court grants Mr. Sosa’s motion to dismiss, his request is STRICKEN as moot.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

LHF PRODUCTIONS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

DOES 1-15,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 16-cv-1273

COMPLAINT FOR COPYRIGHT  
INFRINGEMENT

JURY TRIAL REQUESTED

Plaintiff alleges the following causes of action against Defendants:

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. Plaintiff brings this action in an effort to stop Defendants and others from copying and distributing to others unauthorized copies of the Plaintiff's copyrighted motion picture through the BitTorrent file sharing protocol. Defendants' infringements allow them and others to unlawfully obtain and distribute unauthorized copyrighted works that the Plaintiff expended significant resources to create. Each time a Defendant unlawfully distributes an unauthorized copy of the Plaintiff's copyrighted motion picture to others over the Internet, each person who copies that motion picture can then distribute that unlawful copy to others without any significant degradation in sound and picture quality. Thus, a Defendant's distribution of even a part of an unlawful copy of a motion picture can further the nearly instantaneous worldwide distribution of

1 that single copy to an unlimited number of people. Further, Defendants acts of distributing  
2 Plaintiff's motion picture support, maintain and further a for-profit exploitation of the works of  
3 Plaintiff and others. The Plaintiff now seeks redress for this rampant infringement of its exclusive  
4 rights.

## 5 II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6 2. This is a civil action seeking damages and injunctive relief for copyright  
7 infringement under the copyright laws of the United States (17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.).

8 3. This Court has jurisdiction under 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.; 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal  
9 question); and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) (copyright).

10 4. Venue in this District is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and/or  
11 28 U.S.C. § 1400(a). Although the true identity of each Defendant is unknown to Plaintiff at this  
12 time, on information and belief each Defendant may be found in this District and/or a substantial  
13 part of the acts of infringement complained of herein occurred in this District. On information and  
14 belief, personal jurisdiction in this District is proper because each Defendant, without consent or  
15 permission of Plaintiff as exclusive rights owner, distributed and offered to distribute over the  
16 Internet copyrighted works for which Plaintiff has exclusive rights.

## 17 III. PARTIES

### 18 A. PLAINTIFF LHF PRODUCTIONS, INC. AND ITS COPYRIGHT

19 5. Plaintiff LHF Productions, Inc. is a developer and producer of the motion picture  
20 *London Has Fallen* for theatrical exhibition, home entertainment and other forms of distribution.  
21 The motion picture was first published March 4, 2016.

22 6. *London Has Fallen* is protected by the Copyright Act in motion picture Registration  
23 No. PA 1-982-831, effective March 14, 2016. (Exhibit A)

24 7. Under the Copyright Act, Plaintiff is the proprietor of all right, title and interest in  
25 *London Has Fallen*, including the exclusive rights to reproduce and distribute to the public as well  
26 as the right to sue for past infringement.



1           8.     *London Has Fallen* contains wholly original material that is copyrightable subject  
2 matter under the laws of the United States. It is an action thriller directed by Babak Najafi and  
3 stars Gerald Butler, Morgan Freeman and Aaron Eckhart, among others. It is easily discernible as  
4 a professional work as it was created using professional performers, directors, cinematographers,  
5 lighting technicians, set designers and editors and with professional-grade cameras, lighting and  
6 editing equipment. It has significant value and has been created, produced and lawfully distributed  
7 at considerable expense. *London Has Fallen* is currently offered for sale in commerce, playing in  
8 theaters and available for rental and/or purchase from Amazon, iTunes and Netflix, among others.

9           9.     Defendants have notice of Plaintiff's rights through general publication and  
10 advertising and more specifically as identified in the content of the motion picture, advertising  
11 associated with the motion picture, and all packaging and copies, each of which bore a proper  
12 copyright notice.

13     **B.     DEFENDANTS**

14           10.    Upon information and belief, each Defendant copied and distributed Plaintiff's  
15 copyrighted motion picture *London Has Fallen*. The true names of Defendants are unknown to  
16 Plaintiff at this time. Each Defendant is known to Plaintiff only by the Internet Protocol ("IP")  
17 address assigned by an Internet Service Provider ("ISP") and the date and at the time at which the  
18 infringing activity of each Defendant was observed, as explained in detail below. Through  
19 geolocation, the IP address used by each Defendant has been traced to the Western District of  
20 Washington. Plaintiff believes that information obtained in discovery will lead to the identification  
21 of each Defendant's true name and location and permit Plaintiff to amend the complaint to state  
22 the same.

23           11.    In addition, each IP address has also been observed and associated with significant  
24 infringing activity and associated with the exchange of other titles on peer-to-peer networks. The  
25 volume, titles and persistent observed activity associated with each Defendant's IP address  
26 indicates that each Defendant is not a transitory or occasional guest, but is either the primary

1 subscriber of the IP address or someone who resides with the subscriber and/or is an authorized  
2 user of the IP address. The volume of the activity associated with each Defendant's IP address  
3 further indicates that anyone using or observing activity on the IP address would likely be aware  
4 of the conduct of Defendant. Also, the volume and titles of the activity associated with each  
5 Defendant's IP address indicates that each Defendant is not a child, but an adult, often with mature  
6 distinct tastes.

#### 7 **IV. PEER-TO-PEER NETWORKS AND THE BITTORRENT PROTOCOL**

8 12. Defendants are each a participant in a peer-to-peer ("P2P") network using the  
9 BitTorrent protocol. The BitTorrent protocol makes even small computers with low bandwidth  
10 capable of participating in large data transfers across a P2P network. To begin an exchange, the  
11 initial file-provider intentionally elects to share a file with a torrent network. This initial file is  
12 called a seed. Other users ("peers") connect to the network and connect to the seed file to  
13 download. As yet additional peers request the same file each additional user becomes a part of the  
14 network from where the file can be downloaded. However, unlike a traditional peer-to-peer  
15 network, each new file downloader is receiving a different piece of the data from users who have  
16 already downloaded the file that together comprises the whole. This piecemeal system with  
17 multiple pieces of data coming from peer members is usually referred to as a "swarm." The effect  
18 of this technology makes every downloader also an uploader of the illegally transferred file(s).  
19 This means that every "node" or peer user who has a copy of the infringing copyrighted material  
20 on a torrent network can also be a source of download, and thus distributor for that infringing file.

21 13. This distributed nature of BitTorrent leads to a rapid viral spreading of a file  
22 throughout peer users. As more peers join the swarm, the likelihood of a successful download  
23 increases. Essentially, because of the nature of the swarm downloads as described above, every  
24 infringer is sharing copyrighted material with other infringers.

25 14. Defendants actions are part of a common design, intention and purpose to hide  
26 behind the apparent anonymity provided by the Internet and the BitTorrent technology to

1 download pieces of the copyrighted motion picture in a manner that, but for the investigative  
2 technology used by Plaintiff, would be untraceable, leaving the Plaintiff without the ability to  
3 enforce its copyright rights. By participating in the “swarm” to download Plaintiff’s copyright  
4 motion picture, the Defendants agreed with one another to use the Internet and BitTorrent  
5 technology to engage in violation of federal statute to accomplish and unlawful objective.

6 **V. COMPUTER FORENSIC IDENTIFICATION OF BITTORRENT INFRINGEMENT**

7 15. Plaintiff has identified each Defendant by the IP address assigned by the ISP used  
8 by each Defendant and the date and at the time at which the infringing activity of each Defendant  
9 was observed. This is accomplished using forensic software to collect, identify and record the IP  
10 addresses in use by those people that employ the BitTorrent protocol to share, copy, reproduce and  
11 distribute copyrighted works.

12 16. More specifically, forensic software is used to scan peer-to-peer networks for the  
13 presence of infringing transactions with respect to a particular audiovisual work. Any digital copy  
14 of an audiovisual work may be uniquely identified by a unique, coded, string of characters called  
15 a “hash checksum.” The hash checksum is a string of alphanumeric characters generated by a  
16 mathematical algorithm known as US Secure Hash Algorithm 1 or “SHA-1.” This software  
17 facilitates the identification of computers that are used to transmit a copy or a part of a copy of a  
18 digital media file identified by a particular hash value by their IP address at a particular date and  
19 time. To overcome concerns with spoofing or the like, a direct TCP connection is made to each  
20 defendant’s computer. Additional software using geolocation functionality is then used to confirm  
21 the geographical location of the computer used in the infringement. Though an IP address alone  
22 does not reveal the name or contact information of the account holder, in this case the Doe  
23 Defendant, it does reveal the likely general location of the Defendant. IP addresses are distributed  
24 to ISPs by public, nonprofit organizations called Regional Internet Registries. These registries  
25 assign blocks of IP addresses to ISPs by geographic region. In the United States, these blocks are  
26 assigned and tracked by the American Registry of Internet Numbers. Master tables correlating the

IP addresses with local regions are maintained by these organizations in a publicly available and searchable format. An IP address' geographic location can be further narrowed by cross-referencing this information with secondary sources such as data contributed to commercial databases by ISPs.

17. The end result are evidence logs of infringing transactions and the IP addresses of the users responsible for copying and distributing the audiovisual work, here *London Has Fallen*. The IP addresses, hash value, dates and times, ISP and geolocation contained in Exhibit B correctly reflect the subscribers using the IP addresses and that they were all part of a "swarm" of users that were reproducing, distributing, displaying or performing the copyrighted work.<sup>1</sup>

## VI. JOINDER

18. Each Defendant is alleged to have committed violations of 17 U.S.C. § 101 *et. seq.* within the same series of transactions or occurrences (e.g. downloading and distribution of the same copyrighted motion picture owned by Plaintiff) and by using the same means (BitTorrent network). The infringed work was included in one file related to the torrent file; in other words, all of the infringements alleged in this lawsuit arise from the exact same unique copy of Plaintiff's movie as evidenced by the cryptographic hash value. The Defendants are all part of the exact same "swarm." Defendants' acts occurred in the same series of transactions because each Defendant downloaded and/or distributed, or offered to distribute *London Has Fallen* to other infringers on the network, including the Doe Defendants and/or other network users, who in turn downloaded and/or distributed the motion picture. The temporal proximity of the observed acts of each Defendant, together with the known propensity of BitTorrent participants to actively exchange

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<sup>1</sup> In logs kept in the ordinary course of business, ISPs keep track of the IP addresses assigned to their subscribers. Once provided with an IP address, plus the date and time of the detected and documented infringing activity, ISPs can use their subscriber logs to identify the subscriber with more specificity. Only the ISP to whom a particular IP address has been assigned for use by its subscribers can correlate that IP address to a particular subscriber. From time to time, a subscriber of Internet services may be assigned different IP addresses from their ISP. Thus, to correlate a subscriber with an IP address, the ISP also needs to know when the IP address was being used. Unfortunately, many ISPs only retain for a very limited amount of time the information necessary to correlate an IP address to a particular subscriber, making early discovery important.

1 files continuously for hours and even days, makes it possible that Defendants either directly  
2 exchanged the motion picture with each other, or did so through intermediaries and each shared in  
3 the distribution of the motion picture to others. Therefore, Defendants each conspired with other  
4 infringers on the BitTorrent network to copy and/or distribute *London Has Fallen*, either in the  
5 same transaction or occurrence or a series of transactions or occurrences.

6 19. To use BitTorrent, a user intentionally downloads a program that they then install  
7 on their computer called a "client." The BitTorrent client is the user's interface during the  
8 downloading/uploading process. The client may be free, supported by advertising, offer upgrades  
9 or add on services for a fee, or a combination of several options. Users then intentionally visit a  
10 "torrent site" or network site to find media or content available for download, often using a  
11 standard web browser. A torrent site is often advertising revenue or subscription supported index  
12 of media or content being made available by other users on the network and maintains a listing of  
13 movies and television programs among other protected content. A user then uses the torrent site to  
14 connect with other users and exchange or "share" content though the BitTorrent protocol often  
15 with many users at the same time.

16 20. Internet piracy, and in particular BitTorrent piracy, though known as peer-to-peer  
17 file sharing, is often a for-profit business as many software clients, torrent sites and networks  
18 generate millions of dollars in revenue through sales and advertising. To increase the value of the  
19 advertising and sometimes subscription access sold by torrent sites, many torrent sites work to  
20 expand the pool of available titles and speed of downloads through increasing the number of  
21 member peers and thus the desirability of their clients and networks. To accomplish this, they  
22 reward participants who contribute by giving them faster download speeds, greater access, or other  
23 benefits.

24 21. A significant element of the BitTorrent economic model is that those who  
25 participate and download movies not only share and upload movies with others, but participants  
26 are often rewarded through various means based on the volume and availability of content



1 participants in turn provide the network. In sum, there is a feedback incentive for participants as  
2 they obtain not only the benefit of their pirated copy of a movie, but they obtain other benefits by  
3 increasing the availability of pirated content to others. As such there are a growing number of users  
4 that participate in peer-to-peer networks and receive personal gain or compensation in that the  
5 networks they use reward those who provide large numbers of files for upload to others.

6 22. The use of BitTorrent does more than cause harm through the theft of intellectual  
7 property. The BitTorrent distribution of pirated files is a model of business that profits from theft  
8 through sales and advertising and a system of rewards and compensation to the participants, each  
9 of whom contribute to and further the enterprise. Each Defendant is a participant in the BitTorrent  
10 distribution of pirated files and the substantially similar conduct of each Defendant furthered a  
11 model of business that profits from theft of intellectual property including Plaintiff's motion  
12 picture.

13 23. Accordingly, pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 20(a)(2) each of the Defendants is therefore  
14 properly joined at least because: (a) the infringement complained of herein by each of the  
15 Defendants was part of a series of transactions involving an identical copy of Plaintiff's  
16 copyrighted work; (b) the conduct of each Defendant jointly and collectively supported and  
17 advanced an economic business model of profiting from the piracy of Plaintiff's copyrighted work;  
18 (c) there are common questions of law and fact; and (c) each Defendant knowingly and actively  
19 participated in a conspiracy to perform an illegal act and/or injure Plaintiff through use of the  
20 BitTorrent protocol to infringe Plaintiff's copyrighted work.

21 24. Permissive joinder in the instant case is to permit a more efficient management of  
22 Plaintiff's claims against the several Defendants and to reduce the costs to Plaintiff and Defendants  
23 and to reduce the costs and burdens on the Court. Notice is provided, that on being specifically  
24 identified and on request from an identified Defendant, Plaintiff agrees to sever any Defendant  
25 that claims prejudice in being joined in this matter and to proceed against each such Defendant  
26 individually.

**VII. CAUSE OF ACTION—COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT**

25. Plaintiff realleges the substance of the prior paragraphs.

26. Plaintiff owns the exclusive rights to the commercially released motion picture *London Has Fallen*, which has significant value and has been acquired, produced and created at considerable expense.

27. At all relevant times Plaintiff has been the holder of the pertinent exclusive rights infringed by Defendants to the copyrighted motion picture *London Has Fallen*. The motion picture is the subject of a valid application for and/or Certificate of Copyright Registration.

28. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each Defendant, without the permission or consent of Plaintiff, has used, and continues to use, an online media distribution system to wrongfully misappropriate, reproduce and distribute to the public, including by making available for distribution to others, *London Has Fallen*. On information and belief, each Defendant participated in a swarm and/or reproduced and/or distributed the same seed file of *London Has Fallen* in digital form either directly with each other. Plaintiff has identified each Defendant by the IP address assigned to that Defendant by his or her ISP and the date and at the time at which the infringing activity of each Defendant was observed.

29. In addition, or in the alternative, Defendants obtained Internet access through an ISP and permitted, facilitated and materially contributed to the extensive use of the Internet through his ISP for infringing Plaintiff's exclusive rights under The Copyright Act by others. Defendants, with knowledge of the infringing conduct, failed to reasonably secure, police and protect the use of his Internet service against use for improper purposes such as piracy, including the downloading and sharing of Plaintiff's motion picture by others. Defendants had the right and ability to supervise and control the activity constituting the infringement.

30. In doing so, each Defendant has directly, indirectly and/or contributorily violated Plaintiff's exclusive rights of at least reproduction, preparation derivative works and distribution.

Each Defendant's actions constitute infringement of Plaintiff's exclusive rights protected under 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.

31. *London Has Fallen* contains a copyright notice advising the viewer that the motion picture is protected by the copyright laws. Each of the Defendants' actions with respect to copyright infringement and other acts described herein were made with full knowledge of Plaintiff's ownership of the copyrights in the motion picture.

32. The conduct of each Defendant is causing and, unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, will continue to cause the Plaintiff great and irreparable injury that cannot fully be compensated or measured in money. The Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §§ 502 and 503, the Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting each Defendant from further infringing the Plaintiff's copyright and ordering that each Defendant destroy all copies of the copyrighted motion picture made in violation of the Plaintiff's copyrights.

33. By reason of the foregoing acts, if such remedy is elected at trial, Plaintiff is entitled to statutory damages from Defendants pursuant to 17 USC §504, *et seq.* Alternatively, at Plaintiff's election, Plaintiff is entitled to its actual damages incurred as a result of Defendants' acts of infringement plus any profits of Defendants attributable to the infringements.

34. The foregoing acts of infringement have been willful, intentional, and in disregard of and with indifference to the rights of Plaintiff.

35. As a result of each Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's exclusive rights under copyright, Plaintiff is entitled to its attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505.

#### VIII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for judgment against each Defendant as follows:

- A. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §502, an order preliminarily and permanently enjoining each Defendant from directly or indirectly infringing Plaintiff's rights in *London Has Fallen* and any motion picture, whether now in existence or later created, that is owned or controlled by Plaintiff, including without limitation by using the Internet to reproduce or copy, distribute or otherwise make available for distribution to the



1 public Plaintiff's motion pictures, except pursuant to a lawful license or with the  
2 express authority of Plaintiff.

- 3 B. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 503, an order that each Defendant destroy all copies of  
4 Plaintiff's motion pictures that Defendant has downloaded onto any computer hard  
5 drive or server without Plaintiff's authorization and shall destroy all copies of those  
6 motion pictures transferred onto any physical medium or device in each  
7 Defendant's possession, custody, or control.
- 8 C. An order that each Defendant file with this Court and serve on Plaintiff, within  
9 30 days of service of this order, a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail  
10 the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the terms of the  
11 ordered relief.
- 12 D. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504 or other applicable provision, for actual or statutory  
13 damages, at the election of Plaintiff, and a finding of willful infringement.
- 14 E. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505, for Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 15 F. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

16 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 12<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2016.

17 s/David A. Lowe, WSBA No. 24,453  
18 Lowe@LoweGrahamJones.com  
19 LOWE GRAHAM JONES<sup>PLLC</sup>  
20 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4800  
21 Seattle, WA 98104  
22 T: 206.381.3300  
23 F: 206.381.3301

24 Attorneys for LHF Productions, Inc.

**EXHIBIT A**

# Certificate of Registration



This Certificate issued under the seal of the Copyright Office in accordance with title 17, *United States Code*, attests that registration has been made for the work identified below. The information on this certificate has been made a part of the Copyright Office records.

*Maurin A. Pallante*

United States Register of Copyrights and Director

**Registration Number**

**PA 1-982-831**

**Effective Date of Registration:**

March 14, 2016

## Title

**Title of Work:** London Has Fallen

**Previous or Alternate Title:** Olympus Has Fallen Sequel

**Nature of Claim:** original motion picture

## Completion/Publication

**Year of Completion:** 2015

**Date of 1st Publication:** March 04, 2016

**Nation of 1st Publication:** United States

## Author

- Author:** LHF Productions, Inc.
- Author Created:** entire film
- Work made for hire:** Yes
- Domiciled in:** United States
- Anonymous:** No
- Pseudonymous:** No

## Copyright Claimant

**Copyright Claimant:** LHF Productions, Inc.  
318 N. Carson St., # 208, Carson City, NV 89701

## Limitation of copyright claim

**Material excluded from this claim:** motion picture screenplay

**Previously registered:** Yes

**Previous registration and year:** PAu 3-789-521, 2014

**Basis of current registration:** This is a changed version of the work.

**New material included in claim:** cinematographic material including performance, and all audio and visual elements

## Certification

**Name:** Rick Eyler

**Date:** March 04, 2016

---

**Correspondence:** Yes



**EXHIBIT B**

(mm/dd/yy)	File Name	File Hash	Conclusion
14:19:27	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
18:33:09	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
06:24:58	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
00:49:05	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
20:11:54	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
11:15:54	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
21:08:33	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
13:47:52	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
16:56:28	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
20:19:42	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
14:18:50	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
22:46:51	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
07:31:42	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
07:29:59	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD
07:11:05	London.Has.Fallen.2016.720p.WEBRip.x264.AAC-ETRG	SHA1: B92FD05A65F1BB38B24C99EBFB0803BE7F6DA0D4	WAWD

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

**I. (a) PLAINTIFFS**

LHF Productions, Inc.

**DEFENDANTS**

Does 1-15

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE:

IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

David A. Lowe, Lowe Graham Jones

701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4800, Seattle, WA 98104

Attorneys (If Known)

**II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

**III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES** (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- |   | PTF                        | DEF                        |   | PTF                        | DEF                        |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State     | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State                | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation  | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

**IV. NATURE OF SUIT** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other <b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act <b>IMMIGRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee (Prisoner Petition) <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 <b>PROPRIETARY RIGHTS</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <b>SECURITIES</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) <b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
<b>REAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<b>CIVIL RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<b>PRISONER PETITIONS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <b>Habeas Corpus:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

**V. ORIGIN**

(Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding
- ☐ 2 Removed from State Court
- ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- ☐ 5 Transferred from another district (specify)
- ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):  
17 U.S.C. § 101 et. seq.Brief description of cause:  
Copyright Infringement**VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:**☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23**DEMAND \$**

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

**JURY DEMAND:** ☒ Yes ☐ No**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY**

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER 16-cv-1273

DATE

08/12/2016

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

s/David A. Lowe

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE



**INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44****Authority For Civil Cover Sheet**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

**I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.

(b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)

(c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

**II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

**III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.

**IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.

**V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

**VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553  
Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

**VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

**VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

**Date and Attorney Signature.** Date and sign the civil cover sheet.



AO 121 (6/90)

TO:  <b>Register of Copyrights Copyright Office Library of Congress Washington, D.C. 20559</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION OR APPEAL REGARDING A COPYRIGHT</b>
--	---

In compliance with the provisions of 17 U.S.C. 508, you are hereby advised that a court action or appeal has been filed on the following copyright(s):

<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> APPEAL		COURT NAME AND LOCATION Western District of Washington
DOCKET NO. 16-cv-1273	DATE FILED 8/12/2016	
PLAINTIFF LHF Productions, Inc.		DEFENDANT Does 1-15
<b>COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION NO.</b>	<b>TITLE OF WORK</b>	<b>AUTHOR OR WORK</b>
1 PA 1-982-831	London Has Fallen	LHF Productions, Inc.
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above-entitled case, the following copyright(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading			
<b>COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION NO.</b>	<b>TITLE OF WORK</b>		<b>AUTHOR OF WORK</b>	
1				
2				
3				

In the above-entitled case, a final decision was rendered on the date entered below. A copy of the order or judgment together with the written opinion, if any, of the court is attached.

COPY ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> Order <input type="checkbox"/> Judgment	WRITTEN OPINION ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	DATE RENDERED
CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE

**DISTRIBUTION:**

1) Upon initiation of action, mail copy to Register of Copyrights    2) Upon filing of document adding copyright(s), mail copy to Register of Copyrights    3) Upon termination of action, mail copy to Register of Copyrights

4) In the event of an appeal, forward copy to Appellate Court    5) Case File Copy